United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Michigan Field Office
Cooperating with Michigan Department of Agriculture and
Michigan State University Cooperative Extension Service

Michigan Crop Weather

MI-CW2411 June 13, 2011

Wrapping up Planting

Five days were suitable for fieldwork during the week ending June 12, according to the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office. Precipitation ranged from 0.52 inches to 1.03 inches in the Upper Peninsula and 0.36 to 1.16 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from normal to 1 degree below normal in the Upper Peninsula and ranged from 1 degree below normal to 3 degrees above normal in the Lower Peninsula. Weather was nice and dry the first part of the week, which allowed growers to continue planting. Rain was welcomed later in the week as soils were beginning to dry out. There were reports of strong winds with minor damage in the Thumb region and in the northeast Lower Peninsula. Field activities included, planting of all major crops, spraying for insects in corn, sidedressing corn, cutting hay, and asparagus and strawberry harvesting.

Field Crops

Field conditions allowed farmers to make good planting progress early in the week. Rain showers at the end of the week stalled fieldwork, but not before significant acres were planted, including some replanted acres of **corn**. Early in the week crusting became an issue for emerging crops. Corn stages ranged from just emerging to V6 leaf stage on early planted corn. Cutworm and armyworm have been found in isolated amounts. **Soybeans** continued to be planted as fields became ready. Attention turned to activities like spraying for weeds and side dressing nitrogen on corn. Growers continued to cut **alfalfa** with good quality being reported. Some alfalfa weevil has been found. The warm temperatures improved **sugarbeet** conditions. Most fields were reported to be in the 4-8 leaf stage. **Dry bean** planting was underway and going well.

Fruit

Hot weather dried soils and pushed development to within one week of normal. Some irrigation occurred on sandy soils. **Apples** were 10 to 20 mm in diameter, depending on variety. Fruit drop has been heavy; artificial thinning neared completion. Codling moth emergence accelerated. **Tart cherries** were 12 mm in diameter in the southwest. In the west central, yield potential was quite variable among blocks. This was also true in the northwest, but substantial variability within orchards there was also noted. There has been potential for widespread cherry leaf spot. **Sweet cherries** were 14 mm in the southwest. Poor pollination conditions in the northwest reduced fruit set. Juice **grape** shoots were 16 to 24 inches long in the southwest, where a potentially heavy crop prompted careful load management. In the northwest some wine grapes had 12 inch shoots. **Blueberries** were in petal fall to green fruit stage in the Grand Rapids area. Cranberry and cherry fruitworm control began in the southwest. Early **strawberry** variety harvest began in the southwest and will commence soon in the southeast, 7 to 9 days behind normal. **Pears** were 12 to 17 mm in the southeast. **Plums** were 11 to 16 mm in the south. Plum curculio pressure was heavy. **Peaches** were 18 to 20 mm in the southwest. Oriental fruit moths were flying.

Vegetables

Vegetable planting continued. While there was standing water in some fields, other fields were in need of moisture. Irrigation systems were in operation where needed. **Asparagus** harvest continued. Quality struggles have caused some growers to divert their crop from fresh to processing. **Carrot** stands were satisfactory. **Sweet corn** continued to develop across the State. **Tomatoes** grown in tunnels were 2 inches in diameter in the southwest. Open field tomatoes were close to bloom. **Cabbage** is making good progress. **Zucchini** and **squash** under tunnels were at first harvest in the southwest. Open field planting continued. **Onions** were growing rapidly. All **winter squash** and **pumpkins** have been planted in the west central. **Celery** transplanting continued. The **lettuce**, **snap beans**, **peas**, **cucumber**, and **cantaloupe** crops looked good.

Soil moisture for week ending 06/12/11

Stratum	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Topsoil	1	12	76	11
Subsoil	1	8	80	11

Crop condition for week ending 06/12/11

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
All Hay	0	2	17	59	22
Barley	0	2	19	65	14
Corn	2	7	37	44	10
Oats	0	2	31	58	9
Pasture	1	3	19	56	21
Soybeans	2	4	37	47	10
Winter Wheat	2	5	23	58	12

Crop progress for week ending 06/12/11

Crop	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year average
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
All hay, first cutting	45	25	60	52
Asparagus, harvested	75	55	95	81
Barley, planted	98	93	100	100
Barley, emerged	90	85	100	98
Corn, planted	96	82	100	100
Corn, emerged	78	58	99	96
Dry beans, planted	59	17	48	46
Oats, planted	100	94	100	100
Oats, emerged	87	81	100	99
Oats, headed	18	2	59	32
Potatoes, planted	97	91	99	99
Potatoes, emerged	75	50	91	85
Soybeans, planted	82	50	90	93
Soybeans, emerged	49	25	78	81
Strawberries, harvested	7	NA	31	20
Winter wheat, headed	93	64	96	92
Winter wheat, turning yellow	1	0	5	6

P.O. Box 30239 · Lansing, MI 48909-9983
(517) 324-5300 · (517) 324-5299 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov

Michigan Weather Summary for Week Ending 06/12/11 [1]

Station	Temperature			Cumulative growing degree days [2]			Precipitation					
											Normal	
	Maximum	Minimum	Departure from normal	2011	2010	Normal	This week	Last two weeks	Last four weeks	Since April 1	Since April 1	For month
Ironwood	93	34		420	568		0.44	1.22	2.20	7.21		
Marquette	90	38		408	537		0.99	1.24	2.33	8.71		
Stephenson	94	36		468	659		0.53	0.53	1.33	6.95		
Western UP	95	31	-1	421	572	435	0.52	1.02	1.86	6.97	6.97	3.61
Cornell	86	41		379	616		0.98	1.27	2.99	7.14		
Sault St Marie	84	43		395	587		1.22	1.97	3.63	9.91		
Eastern UP	92	33	0	372	560	320	1.03	1.39	2.97	8.75	6.58	3.26
Beulah	94	43		541	679		1.06	1.31	2.55	11.83		
Lake City	93	45		536	671		0.81	0.81	1.86	9.78		
Old Mission	94	42		451	661		1.00	1.24	2.66	8.69		
Pellston	94	38		494	665		1.40	1.45	2.42	8.78		
Northwest	94	38	-1	484	645	516	1.09	1.25	2.44	9.37	6.51	3.03
Alpena	94	43		446	634		1.61	1.61	3.01	11.18		
Houghton Lake	92	43		578	713		0.47	0.47	0.95	9.17		
Rogers City	93	44		362	594		1.82	1.88	2.57	8.18		
Northeast	94	43	0	484	673	488	1.16	1.21	2.15	9.50	6.43	2.90
Fremont	89	44		635	787		0.47	0.48	1.68	7.51		
Hart	91	45		561	715		0.42	0.42	1.23	6.31		
Muskegon	89	50		666	799		0.98	0.98	2.55	8.74		
West Central	94	44	0	600	749	587	0.81	0.81	1.85	7.71	7.08	2.94
Alma	94	48		593	807		0.17	0.31	2.68	9.78		
Big Rapids	94	45		561	738		0.57	0.76	2.16	12.74		
Central	94	45	2	596	772	632	0.39	0.54	2.19	9.54	7.09	3.36
Bad Axe	95	45		538	737		0.30	0.70	2.21	10.62		
Pigeon	94	46		563	741		0.56	1.04	2.28	8.72		
Saginaw	94	50		653	845		0.51	0.56	2.54	10.44		
Standish	93	47		533	719		0.99	1.23	2.96	10.75		
East Central	95	45	2	545	758	612	0.45	0.69	2.67	10.69	6.35	3.08
Fennville	90	46		630	791		0.48	0.48	3.83	10.67		
Grand Rapids	94	49		730	898		0.34	0.34	3.14	12.32		
Holland	93	51		835	889		0.48	0.48	4.16	12.83		
South Bend, IN	97	50		793	906		1.59	1.67	5.55	16.76		
Watervliet	93	48		708	854		0.71	0.75	3.89	11.99		
Southwest	97	44	2	714	862	678	0.70	0.78	3.83	11.99	7.75	3.55
Belding	91	44		635	789		0.15	0.15	2.18	10.63		
Coldwater	95	51		747	904		0.37	0.37	3.23	10.09		
Lansing	93	50		689	870		0.40	0.40	4.45	13.10		
South Central	95	44	3	669	846	679	0.52	0.55	4.19	12.20	7.39	3.57
Detroit	96	56		766	937		0.42	0.42	4.15	11.40		
Flint	93	52		712	862		0.11	0.15	5.21	13.51		
Romeo	95	48		619	790		0.11	0.12	4.49	12.49		
Tipton	94	53		715	859		1.07	1.07	4.69	12.55		
Toledo, OH	95	53		708	973		0.32	0.33	4.09	11.14		
Southeast	98	48	3	698	885	649	0.36	0.39	4.08	11.30	7.28	3.36

[1] Issued by the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Commerce, Michigan State University Cooperative Extension Service, Agricultural Meteorologist, Department of Geography, and Crop Advisory Team ALERTS.

[2] Growing degree days (GDD) is the sum of daily mean temperatures minus 50 per day, 86 maximum and 50 minimum. The GDD is accumulative from April 1.